GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1503
ANSWERED ON:02.12.2005
PREDICTION OF RAIN
Sugavanam Shri E.G.

Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian meteorological Department (IMD) has predicted about the rainfall in the country during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; region-wise and the total rainfall received during the year;

(c) the details of excess rainfall or shortfall, if any, during the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet the situation in the event of shortfall/excess rainfall in the country?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL)

(a) Yes, Sir. India Meteorological Department (IMD) had issued long range forecasts for the 2005 southwest monsoon rainfall for the country as a whole on 20th April followed by an update on 6th July, 2005. IMD had also indicated forecast of monsoon rainfall for four homogeneous regions(Northwest India, Northeast India, Central India and Peninsular India). The forecast of monsoon rainfall for the month of July was also issued.

(b) The Long Range Forecast for monsoon 2005 issued by IMD during April 2005 is given below:

The Seasonal rainfall for the country as a whole is likely to be 98% of the Long Period Average (LPA) with a model error of Â± 5%

Updated Long Range forecasts issued by the IMD during July 2005 are given below:-

i) The seasonal rainfall for the country as a whole was expected to be near normal and quantitatively 98% of Long Period Average (LPA) with a model error of Â± 4%.

The season ended with the area-weighted rainfall for the country as a whole as 99% of the LPA, very close to the prediction of IMD.

ii) Over the 4 broad homogeneous regions of India, the rainfall was expected to be 97% of its LPA over northwest India, 102% of LPA over central India, 95% of LPA over northeast India and 97% of LPA over south peninsula with a model error of Â± 8%.

The realized rainfall over these four homogeneous regions were 90%, 110%, 80% and 112% of the LPA respectively.

(c) For the 2005 Southwest Monsoon period (June-September), out of 36 meteorological sub divisions, 9 sub divisions received excess rainfall, 23 sub divisions received normal rainfall and 4 sub-divisions received deficient rainfall.

The sub divisions which received deficient rainfall are:

Met. Sub division	% departure from normal
Assam & Meghalaya	-24
Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram & Tripura (NMMT)	-23
Jharkhand	-35
Bihar	-22

The sub divisions which received excess rainfall are:

Met. Sub division	% departure from normal

East Madhya Pradesh +20
Gujarat Region +48
Saurashtra, Kutch & Diu +31
Konkan & Goa +24
Madhya Maharashtra +44
Telangana +26
Rayalaseema +22
North Interior Karnataka +24
South Interior Karnataka +28

(d) Concerned Departments such as Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, etc. were regularly apprised of rainfall situations occurring at different places in the country during the periods of excess as well as deficient rainfall for initiating appropriate relief measures.